

LAST EDITION.

TUESDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MARCH 10, 1914.

TUESDAY EVENING.

On sale by newsboys at TWO CENTS  
On trains and newsstands FIVE CENTS

## IT'S TO THE POINT

Latest Demand of Geo. Badders' Creditors.

He Must Testify or Go to Jail for Contempt.

ALSO TURN OVER \$40,000

Alleged to Be in His Hands as Sale Proceeds.

Creditors Today Ask Judge Pollock for This Order.

Creditors for the Badders Clothing company will this afternoon ask Judge Pollock for an order citing George S. Badders to appear and show why he should not turn over to a trustee \$40,000 in cash and securities alleged to be in his possession from the proceeds of a recent sale of merchandise. If the court grants the order sought by creditors, Badders will either be forced to testify at the hearing in Topeka March 18 and to comply with the court's order or will subject himself to a citation for contempt.

Three petitioning creditors, the same creditors who caused the bringing of the petition in involuntary bankruptcy, today sought the order to cause Badders to turn over the \$40,000. It is alleged that the receipts from recent sales at the Badders store from December 5, 1913, to January 21, 1914, aggregated about \$48,000 of which amount not to exceed \$8,000 has been paid to creditors. The petition now demands that Badders as president and principal stockholder of the corporation appear in open court and state his legal refusal for turning this money over to a trustee.

The petitioning creditors also demand that Badders be compelled to make an accounting and to turn over to a trustee all books and papers of the corporation which are now in his possession. The action this afternoon is in the form of a civil proceeding and seeks to compel Badders to come into court and testify as well as to turn over to creditors the \$40,000 alleged to be in his possession and owing to creditors of the store.

Criminal action, if resorted to at all, will probably not be instituted before the hearing in Judge Stonecker's court March 18.

**Badders' Tactics of Silence.**  
That George S. Badders will continue in his refusal to testify regarding his financial affairs, was intimated in St. Joseph, Mo., Monday night when D. R. Hite, leading counsel for Badders, told Judge A. S. Van Valkenburg that it might be necessary for the Topeka merchant to resort to habeas corpus proceedings to protect his rights. Hite's statement followed a lengthy argument for the setting aside of the application of new orders urged against Badders and W. A. Byers by attorneys for the clothing company.

Badders has never taken the stand to testify regarding his financial and business affairs. On three separate and distinct occasions he has read into the record his refusal to testify in the bankruptcy proceedings. Now Hite intimates that Badders will continue to testify even to the point of going to jail and relying on habeas corpus proceedings for relief from contempt orders.

"If the orders demanded by creditors and issued by the court are enforced, it may become necessary for my client to refuse to testify," said Hite in discussing before Judge Van Valkenburg the orders already entered in the case and the probable attitude of the Topeka merchant in the creditors' meeting before Judge Stonecker next week.

"Will Badders appear at the meeting March 18 and testify under the summons served by the United States marshal?" was asked of Hite.

"I do not pretend to say what Mr. Badders will do March 18," responded Hite. "We will consider that matter when we come to it."

The reference by Attorney Hite to the possible necessity of resorting to habeas corpus proceedings was regarded by attorneys for creditors as meaning that Badders will likely continue in his refusal to testify.

**Holds Former Orders Sufficient.**  
Judge A. S. Van Valkenburg denied the applications of Badders company creditors for an order compelling George S. Badders to submit to an examination as to his financial affairs and to enjoin him from disposing of his personal property pending final action in the personal suit in bankruptcy. The ruling of the federal judge in St. Joseph, Mo., last night was a substantial denial of three applications for orders urged by creditors for the Badders company in Topeka.

The action of creditors demanded the appointment of a receiver to take charge of Badders' personal affairs, to inquire into his property rights and disposition of money and property received by him while president of the Badders Clothing company. Creditors also sought to force the Topeka merchant to testify regarding his affairs and to enforce a restraining order preventing the disposition of property until the affairs of the alleged bankrupt had been fully settled.

In view of the action already taken in the case and the findings of a jury in Judge Pollock's court, which held that the Badders company was insolvent, Judge Van Valkenburg ruled that supplemental orders in the case were unnecessary and uncalled for and refused to grant the demands of creditors.

**State Bank Call.**  
Charles Sawyer, state bank commissioner, issued a call late this afternoon for the condition of the state banks and financial institutions on March 9. This call was mailed from the office of the bank commissioner at the state house today.

**Weather Forecast for Kansas.**  
Unsettled, with probably snow to-night or Wednesday; colder tonight.

## PHILIPPINE POLICY CALLED SUCCESSFUL; ISLANDERS SHOW RESTRAINT



Francis Burton Harrison. He is Henderson Martin's only superior officer on the commission.

Manila, P. I., March 10.—Uncle Sam's present Philippine policy, as carried out by Governor General Harrison and the Philippine commission appointed last year, has, according to officials here, resulted in pronounced success and amply justified the course of President Wilson in granting the Philippines a majority upon the commission.

For the first time in three years the commission and the assembly, which respectively compose the upper and lower houses of the legislature, have been in complete harmony. This has resulted in the passage of an appropriation bill which works an annual saving of \$1,000,000. Salaries of nabobs in proportion to the high officials—including the commission itself—have been substantially shorn, while the pay of the minor workers has been left unimpaired. Bureaus have been re-adjusted, consolidated or abolished, improved methods of accounting have been introduced and armfuls of red tape have been dumped into the waste basket. This policy has brought about a saving in money, time and energy without in any wise impairing—indeed, its results are to increase—the efficiency of the entire government.

The following dispatch was recently sent by Governor General Harrison to Secretary of War Garrison:

"For the first time in three years general appropriation bill passed legislature, demonstrating harmony in the government here. The bill effects a saving of over one million in the current annual expenses, without in any respect impairing efficiency. This and other economies will save treasury deficit impending on my arrival. Bureau of health and bureau of education were granted substantially amounts recommended by their directors. New accounting features introduced greatly improving old system. Receipts of bureau hereafter to revert automatically to general treasury instead of allowing chiefs of bureau to spend such sums in their discretion for purposes not specifically authorized. Salary cutting was confined to higher officials. No salaries of \$3,000 or under were cut, thus of 9,000 officials and employees only about one hundred have salaries reduced. Salaries between \$3,000 and \$5,000 cut 10 per cent. Bill passed both houses unanimously, and, in my opinion, is an extremely wise and conservative measure."

The secretary's reply follows:

"I congratulate you on the passage, for the first time in three years, of a general appropriation bill, and on the fact that the bill was passed unanimously by both houses. I have no doubt that there were as to many features difference of opinion, but it is a source of satisfaction to the department that such differences were satisfactorily adjusted. Please extend to both houses of the Philippine legislature my congratulations on this event and express to them my hope that this is but an indication of what may be expected in the future."

## LEASES MUST PAY TAX

Hundreds of Millions Added to Assessment Rolls of Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, March 10.—Oil and gas leases in Oklahoma, estimated to be worth \$200,000,000 to \$500,000,000 were rendered subject to assessment and taxation by the decision of the state supreme court here today, upholding the state board of equalization valuation of the Indian Territory Illuminating Oil company property for the year 1911.

The decision upholds a ruling of the lower court that such taxation does not interfere with the right of congress to regulate the commerce with Indian tribes.

Among the companies most vitally affected by the decision are the Prairie Oil and Gas company, the Oklahoma Natural company, the Gypsy Oil and Gas company and the Producers Oil company, all large corporations holding leases in Indian land. Independent oil companies also are affected.

Under the decision, Indian lands, even when bearing oil still will be exempt from taxation as recently decided by the United States supreme court, since the Indians are exempted by national treaty but the corporations owning the leases on such lands must pay taxes to the state.

It is not believed that an appeal will be taken to the supreme court of the United States in this case since a decision in a Texas case recently taken to that court covers practically the same ground.

**Wilson Names Minister to Uruguay.**  
Washington, March 10.—President Wilson today nominated John L. DeSalles, of Pennsylvania, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Uruguay.

## POLITICAL GOSSIP

Prohibitionists Will Not Have State Ticket in Kansas

But They Will Be Active in Campaign, Just the Same.

HODGES ON SPOILS SYSTEM

He Compares His Appointment Record With Stubbs.

Scott Wonders if Dolley Has Really Come Back Home.

There will probably be no Prohibition state ticket in Kansas this year, although the State Temperance union will urge a national prohibition issue in every congressional district in the state. No action has as yet been taken by the prohibition forces of the state looking to the nomination of a state ticket and Frank M. Stahl, secretary of the State Temperance union, stated today that so far as he knew, no ticket would be nominated.

In 1912 the Prohibitionists failed to put a ticket in the field and were ruled out of the ballot because of the light showing made in the election of 1910. Now, Stahl declares, there is no real, serious prohibition or re-submission issue in Kansas and there is no occasion for a state ticket. Temperance workers in the state will be left free to use their own judgment in the selection of candidates for office and the temperance union will not lend its support to any party or candidate, according to Stahl.

**Would Fight Billard.**  
One thing is certain, though, if J. B. Billard enters the race for governor, he will have the solid opposition of the temperance union and its supporters. Secretary Stahl declares that the temperance union would not make the fight on Billard by centralizing the temperance vote on any one candidate. The union would merely conduct a campaign.

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## DEFENDS HIS BILL.

Samuel Undermyer Appears Before Senate Banking Committee.

Washington, March 10.—Samuel Undermyer of New York today appeared before the senate banking and currency committee in arguments in support of the bill he has fathered for the regulation of stock exchanges. Instead of the bill "Russlandizing the press," as claimed by Senator Hitchcock, Mr. Undermyer declared it merely empowered the postmaster general to exclude from the mails any publication containing the quotations of an exchange not incorporated in accordance with the state law.

"Permit me to say that the power and momentum of the press are increasing at such a rate that the danger is that the press may Russlandize the people," said Mr. Undermyer. Mr. Undermyer further declared that opponents of the bill had been forced to admit the federal regulation of stock exchanges was necessary for state incorporation and postal supervision, as proposed in the senate bill. The opponents had failed to point out an effective alternative, he said.

"Mr. Milburn, speaking for the New York stock exchange, suggests that a bill similar to that under which lotteries were suppressed, that would deny the use of the mails and telegraph for the distribution of fictitious and unlawful transactions would answer the purpose," continued Mr. Undermyer.

The secretary's reply follows:

"I congratulate you on the passage, for the first time in three years, of a general appropriation bill, and on the fact that the bill was passed unanimously by both houses. I have no doubt that there were as to many features difference of opinion, but it is a source of satisfaction to the department that such differences were satisfactorily adjusted. Please extend to both houses of the Philippine legislature my congratulations on this event and express to them my hope that this is but an indication of what may be expected in the future."

## GOING ONE BY ONE

Republican Postmasters Falter by the Way

And Democrats Take Their Places on Pilgrim Journey.

IN KANSAS 150 HEADS FALL

And From Now on It Will Be a Slaughter.

F. M. Pearl Says Senator Race Between Murdock and Neeley.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—Over one hundred and fifty Republican postmasters of the presidential class in Kansas have been succeeded by "faithful" Democrats during the past six months. It is expected that changes will be made more rapidly from now on since the postoffice department has cleaned up an accumulation of several thousand cases where commissions had expired during the early part of this administration.

As soon as the commission of a Republican postmaster of this class expires he may well expect that it will be only a few weeks until his successor is nominated, confirmed and installed into office.

So far as known, there has not been a single Republican postmaster in Kansas reappointed by the administration because of meritorious services. Therefore, it must be assumed that these offices are to remain in politics.

**Adelaide Brandenburg to be postmaster at Frankfort, in place of John M. Watson, whose commission expired Feb. 28, last.**

**J. P. Ferr at Scammon, in place of Thomas E. Evans, deceased.**

**E. S. Irwin at Liberal, to succeed**

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## SHOT SELF IN HEAD.

Father of 15 Attempts Own Life Near Police Station.

Hutchinson, Kan., March 10.—Within a few feet of police station, Samuel J. Hooper, 54 years old, a salt worker, drew a revolver and shot himself in the head here this morning. It was said that jealousy prompted his action. He had followed his wife to police station where she had gone for protection. Hooper had planned to leave Hutchinson for Kentucky this afternoon. He is the father of fifteen children. His condition is serious.

## THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Committees of Both Houses Hurry Up the Trust Bills.

Washington, March 10.—Senate met at noon. Samuel Undermyer testified on the stock exchange bill before the banking committee. Senator Tillman asked for an investigation of charges that a coal trust discriminates against Charleston, S. C. Committee in charge of trust bills hurried consideration of measure for early action.

House met at noon. Debate was resumed on the agricultural bill.

Committee in charge of trust legislation began speeding up their work.

Interstate commerce committee reported revised Sims bill to repeal Panama tolls exemption.

Judiciary committee dismissed as "uncoordinated," the charges of Wade H. Cooper of Washington against Associate Justice Wright, supreme court of the District of Columbia.

## NEW MEMBER OF THE

COMMERCE BOARD

Henry Clay Hall, "the most useful citizen" of Colorado Springs, Colo., has recently been named by President

Wilson to fill one of the vacancies on the interstate commerce commission.

Mr. Hall is a member of the Colorado bar and has been a resident of Colorado Springs since 1892.

**SLASHES A PICTURE.**

Suffragette Badly Damages a \$225,000 Painting.

London, March 10.—A militant suffragette inflicted severe damages today on the famous Velasquez picture known as the "Rokeby Venus," which is hung in the national gallery, Trafalgar square.

The picture was purchased for \$225,000 in 1906 and presented to the nation. Art experts have estimated its present market value at \$500,000.

The woman entered the gallery and attacked the picture with a sharp knife, making six or seven bad cuts across the canvas. She was arrested.

The perpetrator of the outrage was the notorious militant suffragette, May Richardson, who has been sentenced to several terms of imprisonment since the beginning of the woman suffrage movement. She was arrested at Bristol July 4 last year for dropping a scroll of paper on the knees of King George as he was driving through the city. After she had served three months' imprisonment she was arrested again in November from a farce trial, and immediately started a hunger strike and was released a few weeks later in a serious condition of health.

The national gallery was closed by the authorities after the outrage today. Many of the public art collections, such as those at Hampton court palace, and especially galleries where valuable porcelain is on exhibition, were closed a year ago on account of militant outrages, and have not been opened since.

Miss Richardson, after her arrest said: "I tried to destroy the picture of the most beautiful woman in mythology as a protest against the government for destroying Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who is the most beautiful character in modern history."

The police magistrate committed Miss Richardson for trial at the sessions and refused to grant bail.

James Harrison, secretary and keeper of the national gallery, told the magistrate that the selling price of the picture had been depreciated at least \$75,000 by the outrage.

The prisoner harangued the court at length. She said:

"Reginald McKenna, the home secretary has turned the criminal code into a farce. This is the tenth time I have been brought before a magistrate this year. He cannot coerce me and cannot compel me to serve a sentence. He can only repeat the farce of releasing me."

**GRAIN MEN AT ABILENE**

George R. Ross and J. H. Miller on Speakers List.

Abilene, Kan., March 10.—Three hundred grain dealers from all parts of the state were here today attending the opening session of a two-day convention of the Kansas State Grain Dealers' association. George B. Ross, state grain inspector, and J. H. Miller of the Kansas State Agricultural college at Manhattan were among the speakers.

## Ain't He the Busy Little Bee!



## KING TAKES HAND

British Ruler Undertakes to Aid in a Settlement

Of the Question of Home Rule for Ireland.

GOVERNMENT CONCESSIONS

Are Offered by Premier Asquith in Parliament.

The Unionists Continue to Be the Stumbling Block.

London, March 10.—The possibility of a settlement of the Irish home rule controversy was again in the forefront of popular interest today. The opinions of the various parties as to the effect of the concessions offered in the house of commons by Premier Asquith differed widely. The Unionists, as a rule, expressed themselves unsatisfied with the suggested method of voting by counties on the exclusion of Ulster or portions of it from the operation of the home rule bill. Nationalists, on the other hand, declared the cabinet had gone to the limit toward conciliation. The independent opinion of the country seems inclined to the feeling that the concessions offer an opportunity for conciliation and this feeling is strengthened by Sir Edward Carson's counter offer on behalf of the Ulster conference, providing the limitation on the exclusion of the Northern counties to a period of six years be struck out. It is pointed out in parliamentary circles that the recognition by the cabinet and the nationalists in this respect the plea of the exclusion of the counties of Ulster, if they vote in favor of it, even if the exclusion be only temporary is a great step in advance from last year's policy of "full steam ahead."

This attitude of the cabinet and the Irish nationalists, it is argued, allows for negotiations during the three weeks for which the debate on the home rule bill has been postponed.

King George is believed to have had a hand in inducing Premier Asquith to make the proffered concessions and it is contended that if his majesty continues his activity in this respect the two parties may be enabled to bridge over the differences separating them.

The stumbling blocks in the way of a settlement of the Irish question are the "die hard" unionists who want a general election, at any cost, in the hope of defeating the government; and also the nationalists, who follow William O'Brien, who are opposed to any kind of exclusion being granted to Ulster. It is very doubtful whether John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader can carry the members of his party any farther than they have already consented to go, in the way of placating the Ulster unionists. Lord MacDonnell, a Liberal peer, who was permanent undersecretary for Ireland from 1902 to 1908, has said that the government proposals seemed to furnish a basis for settlement.

Lord Dunraven, conservative Irish peer, expressed doubt as to whether Premier Asquith's offer would bring about a satisfactory solution.

**GOING BACK TO JAIL.**

Mrs. Pankhurst Is Arrested at a Meeting in Glasgow.

Glasgow, March 10.—Bands of determined militant suffragettes waited at the railway stations in Glasgow today, in readiness to fight for the rescue of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst. The militant leader, however, who was arrested last night while speaking in St. Andrew's hall, was removed from the station house to a suburban railway station early in the morning, in order to avoid the attention of her supporters.

Mrs. Pankhurst was carried from the cell to an automobile on a stretcher and the car then dashed with high speed to a station on the main line of the railway, where she was carried on board the express train for London.

It is assumed the militant leader will be placed in Holloway jail.

Many of the policemen who assisted in Mrs. Pankhurst's arrest last night suffered severe scratches from the barbed wire which had been stretched across the platform, from which she was speaking.

## JUSTICE WRIGHT WINS

Charges Calling for Impeachment Are Not Sustained.

Washington, March 10.—Charges by W. H. Cooper, a local banker, against Justice D. T. Wright of the district supreme court, asking for his impeachment, were dismissed today by the house judiciary committee as uncorroborated.

Justice Wright attracted national attention when he sentenced Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison and John Mitchell to jail for contempt of court in the Buck Stove and Range case. Although Cooper's petition charges the justice with various acts of misconduct on the bench and in private life, his action in the labor case was one of the articles on which his impeachment was asked.

Justice Wright maintained that Cooper's charges were actuated by animus growing out of private litigation between them.

## POST UNDER THE KNIFE

Battle Creek Man Undergoes a Surgical Operation.

Rochester, Minn., March 10.—C. W. Post, of Battle Creek, Mich., who was rushed to this city aboard a special train, from Los Angeles, for surgical treatment today submitted to a major operation. Although no official report was issued as to his condition it was understood it was considered favorable.

## WANTS TO CLOSE UP.

J. W. Glead Files Application for the Bell Company.

Jefferson City, March 10.—J. W. Glead, attorney for the Missouri & Kansas Telephone company, filed an application today, with the state public service commission, for permission to close part of the company, to close its exchange in Cartersville, Jasper county. The reason assigned is that the mayor of the town is the only person in the city who has one of the company's telephones in his office.

## WIND FROM THE NORTH

May Bring Snow Tonight or Wednesday; Will Be Colder.

The weather might be said to be almost ideal for this time of year today were it not for a 15 mile breeze that is blowing dust along the streets. The temperature is two degrees above zero at this date. The forecast indicates that there will be a slight drop in temperature in the next 24 hours with the probability of snow.

Shippers' forecast: "Protect 35 hour shipments north and west against temperature of 2 degrees; south and east from 26 to 30 degrees. The minimum temperature at Topeka is expected to be 25 degrees."

The highest temperature recorded on this date in twenty-four years was 74 degrees in 1892; the lowest was 14 above in 1900.

The hourly readings:

7 o'clock	23 11	o'clock	44
8 o'clock	24 12	o'clock	46
9 o'clock	26 1	o'clock	46
10 o'clock	41 2	o'clock	46
11 o'clock	46 3	o'clock	45